WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-derived peptide or mutant peptide thereof which is capable of inducing a cytotoxic T lymphocyte and an antibody specific for said peptide.

2. The peptide of Claim 1, wherein the EGFR-derived peptide consists of at least 8 consecutive amino acid residues derived from the amino acid sequence of $EGFR_{800-809}$, $EGFR_{124-132}$, $EGFR_{54-62}$, $EGFR_{479-488}$ or $EGFR_{1138-1147}$.

3. A polypeptide consisting of 8 to 50 amino acid residues, which comprises the peptide of Claim 1 or 2 and is capable of inducing a cytotoxic T lymphocyte and an antibody specific for said peptide.

4. A nucleic acid molecule encoding the peptide of Claim 1 or 2 or the polypeptide of Claim 3.

5. A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of Claim 4.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide of Claim 1 or 2, the polypeptide of Claim 3, or the nucleic acid molecule of Claim 4, for inducing a cytotoxic T lymphocyte and an antibody specific for said peptide.

7. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 6, which is used as a cancer vaccine.

8. An EGFR-reactive cytotoxic T lymphocyte which recognizes a complex between the peptide of Claim 1 or 2 or the polypeptide of Claim 3 and an HLA molecule.

9. A method for inducing an EGFR-reactive cytotoxic T lymphocyte using the peptide of Claim 1 or 2 or the polypeptide of Claim 3.

10. An antibody which specifically recognizes the peptide of Claim 1 or 2 or the polypeptide of Claim 3.